

LOUISVILLE

DEMOCRAT.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1861.

NUMBER 297.

THE DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

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No subscriptions taken for less than one month.

Mr. Crittenden seems to be an object to the irrepressibles in the North. However when they think of compromise they assure us that no man North sees a compromise, and if Mr. Crittenden's measures upon it, he will be undoubtedly snubbed. We observe that all this terror of compromise is felt and expressed in quarters where this sectional difficulty originated. They are intensely Black Republicans. They can't talk "nigger," as they used to do; it would be unpalatable; but they can rave about rebellion and the duty of supporting the Government without compromise. They desire to establish undisputed sway, so that hereafter they may carry on their struggle without danger to their political existence. The Southern South has given them a happy opportunity to urge on their object—the destruction of slavery, under the popular pretext of preserving the Government.

We don't expect to say anything to affect these irrepressibles, no reason can reach them. We grant that their love of political domination, which they have sought so long, will not be shaken by any reasons we can give. It is idle to ask a man to give up the cherished objects of his ambition, and expect him to accede to such a request. To sensible people North, who want good government, such as they have had, the South is made. We don't see why statesmen and South can't compromise now as in former days. The Federal is a compromise, and the whole either it has been built up to its position of greatness by compromise, or our fathers could make a Union possible, we can save it by compromise. It is vain to hope that one section can compel the other to do what will cost too much. The party will lose its own liberty in the process; a compromise is cheap and while sacrifice of pride, and nothing that is wanted. It will do more for the cause of freedom; and when the Union is formed, it will be a Union of all the seeds of revolution left.

A compromise, that is, a general response of Abolitionists, that is, of conservative men, is no compromise at all; the Government must be made against them. It is not rebels of compromise. They echo the compromise! They would not release the Union if their own terms were down and ratified. Disunion is bad, for its own sake. It is the men South that insist on an amicable settlement. Let it be made, and then subjugate rebels, if any remain; but, in fact, there will be none left to subjugate.

Now most of the seceded States, are unanimous, and resolved never to return to the Union. It is true they are, perhaps, nearly unanimous against being compelled to come back, but that they desire to see the Union restored is true, whatever may be the reports. If kept out of the Union, it will be by the counsels of such men as these irrepressibles North.

THE INCREASE IN OUR SUBSCRIPTION.—We have received large additions to our subscription lists from Kentucky and other States within the last few days, with the most flattering expressions of approval. The cause which we advocate is strong for itself, and is mighty, and must prevail.

We newspapers, cut off from the strong support of the business communities, by the dearth in business, are compelled to resort to our subscription lists; and for ourselves, we can say that, notwithstanding the mob spirit which prevails in some sections, and the total loss of our Southern subscription list by the stoppage of the mails excluding our paper, our lists have increased. While every part of the State has done well, we must give the palm in the last few days to the First District, which, from several counties, has forwarded large subscription lists to us. We are glad to receive these, because most folks in these times are glad to see the color of anybody's money; and we still rejoice to find that the sterling Union Democracy of the First District are not overawed. Our correspondents give us a good account of the growing feeling for the Union and the Constitution, since the beginning of Judge Trimble's canvass.

SECESSIONISM IN THE STATE GUARD.—The camp of the Kentucky State Guard, at Muldough's Hill, seems to be a recruiting depot for the Southern Confederacy; at least we hear of instances of favoritism that indicate a decided and unfair treatment of soldiers whose sentiments are opposed to Secession. In order to secure the favor of some of the officers, it is necessary to wear a "blue rosette," typical of Disunion feelings. This done, all favors are given. They are invited into the officers' quarters, cuddled, petted, and made much of. Such a course is of too flagrant a character to be endured. The State has just declared for the Union, and yet part of those who are sworn to support the position of the State and the Government of the Union are evincing their dislike to it in every way. If such a course is continued, the Kentucky State Guard is an injury, not a benefit, and an injury that has best be abated by disbanding.

The Secessionists are deeply concerned about the neutrality of Kentucky. They are afraid it will be disturbed, and that the State will become the theater of war. Their nerves seem affected deeply at the prospect of war in this State; smelling-bottles are needed to quiet them. We are gratified at their sudden conversion; until lately, they have been eager to join the revolution, and make Kentucky, as Virginia is now, the battle ground. They had better repress their zeal a little, however, now. Converts are apt to go to extremes. The Union men will take care of the State, and need not their counsels. Their horror of war and love of neutrality is too new born to be exposed much to the weather yet.

The New York Spirit of the Times, the oldest & parting paper in the country, has suspended publication.

plishing something by abusing him and his policy. Let them go over the river, among the friends of Lincoln, and abuse him. He has no friends here to take his part, and it is cheap to assail where there is no defense. There is nobody here responsible for Lincoln's conduct; nor does it affect Union men here to tell them what Lincoln does. All the wrongs of the Administration are nothing to us. We are for the Union, in spite of Secessionists and Abolitionists. We don't let them shall destroy the Union, no matter how bad their conduct may be. If they take pleasure in abusing each other at a distance, we don't complain, although they are better off than we are. They have only to endure each other; we have to endure them both.

Our paper, yesterday, announced that some queer drags, directed to Wilson, Peters & Co., and Wilders, were seized at Cleveland, Ohio, and some curious investigator imagined that it was poison; and furthermore, thought an immense quantity for this market. It was morphine, 100 ounces, and quinine, 500 ounces; only about a hundredth part of what it was last year. It is not the first mistake that has been made by small apothecaries. One in Ohio, not long since, was called upon to examine some cream of tartar, sent to the same firm, and as it was not in powder, he was in a state of alarm. He pronounced it saltpeter, brimstone, or some infernal machine, just as the three grand hunters settled the owl question:

"One said it was poison,
The other said, 'No'
And the third said, 'Devil,
And they all ran away."

He frankly confessed that he never knew that cream of tartar came in that shape; he thought it was always in powder.

Nothing so affects the nerves of the irrepressibles North as the suggestion of a compromise. The rebels must be first subdued, and then a compromise will be in order. Of course such counselors are at home, snugly out of the way of the dangers of war. They are, moreover, deeply interested in subjugation. A compromise would ruin them. If the two sections become friends on equal terms, the sectional domination upon which they expect to live would be forever extinguished.

The New York Evening Post, in its irrepressible sheet, is displeased with the decision that makes slaves contraband. The editor says, "It seems to us that the decision virtually gives up the whole question which has been so long in dispute between certain great parties in the nation."

DISTINGUISHED FRIENDS.—The Hon. C. A. Wickliffe, Henry Grider, Robert Mallory, Aaron Hardin and James S. Jackson, members elect to the ensuing Congress, arrived in our city yesterday, en route for Washington. They leave this morning on the mail boat for Cincinnati.

A horse, the property of Captain Wm. Mangon, had its tongue cut off by some evil disposed person on Friday night. Captain Mangon was formerly of the State Guard, but retired on account of the pre-meditated attack.

The official vote of Henderson county is: For Congress—Jackson 758, Burn 559; For Lieutenant-Colonel—Blawell 558, Owen 321, Smith 123. For Major—Beatty 388, Priest 626.

NOT AN ATTRACTIVE DISH.—The Cincinnati Press quotes, from a Mr. Caton, a recipe for making "Baked Indian Pudding." Did the editor ever eat baked Indian?

STATE NEWS.

The Hon. W. H. Wadsworth, member elect to Congress, delivered a literary address to Mr. W. W. Recheson's select academy, on Wednesday evening.

CANTER COUNTY.—The official vote in Canterbury stands for Wedsworth, 877; for Williams, 366; Wedsworth's majority 511. Well done for old Democratic Carter.

Martin P. Marshall is the Union Democratic candidate for the State Senate in the counties of Mason and Lewis.

There are now four hundred guns in Mercer county, Ky., distributed by the State and General Government. On Saturday last, the Government companies, under command of Capt. Man and Capt. Abe Smith, marched into town, and at the residence of Mr. Morgan Vande received their respective quota of arms.—*Harrington Press*.

Harrison Taylor and Dr. R. M. Smith are the two Union Democratic candidates for the State Legislature from the county of Mason.

Seventy or eighty boxes of guns, from the Federal Government, came over the Covington and Lexington road last Thursday, directed to Laurel, Knox and Rockcastle counties.

The ladies of Mercer county are getting married. The Harrodsburg Press says:

"Some of the ladies of Harrodsburg are, we learn, determined to dispose of some of these 'bad seconds.' One of the most substantial ladies of this place notified a certain gentleman, who lives on the Louisville pike, that he must take his clothes and leave town in fifteen days. We get this information from the gentleman who was notified. He laughed at the idea—but it seems as if it were a forced laugh—for we think, although the notice came from a lady, he feels apprehensive that it will be executed."

The official vote of Mercer county is: Wickliffe, 1062; Read, 479.

Major C. F. Burnam, of Madison, one of the ablest men in the State, is a candidate for the State Legislature in Madison county.

AN EXCELLENT APPOINTMENT.—We see from the published orders of the War Department that our esteemed fellow citizen, Dr. S. A. Abel, has been appointed a Captain in the regular army of the United States. This is a high compliment to one of the best young men in Kentucky, for there were nearly six hundred applicants for every office in the gift of the Government. Dr. A. in the capacity of Representative in the State Legislature of Kentucky, as well as in the capacity of Surgeon during the Mexican war, has shown his devotion to the country, and he truly merits such distinction.

We are neither advised whether or not Dr. Abel has received official notice, nor that he will accept the appointment. He has a sister and two little children who are to quality and quantity.—*Mountain Democrat*.

The New Orleans Bulletin urges the citizens, especially the Board of Commerce, to move earnestly in behalf of the establishment of a navy yard in that city.

MORE DISSATISFACTION IN GEORGIA.—From the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel we clip the following:

A HARD LICK ON GOV. BROWN.—The reply of Col. Barnes to Gov. Brown places the latter in a difficult position in a very enviable position awaiting removal to the Tomb. Capt. P. N. Meyer, of the brig Joseph (the first and only prize of the Savannah) came into the ante-room. He is a frank, open hearted man, with an honest countenance, and seemed quite cheerful at the idea of his captors being captives in his room. His captors being the chase and capture of the vessels as follows: He was standing on a southwesterly course off Charleston harbor, when he sighted a small schooner to leeward, with the American ensign hoisted in her main the persistent objections of Jeff. Davis.

OUR FARMERS have commenced cutting their wheat crop, and generally proun we the harvest an excellent one, both as to quality and quantity.—*Mountain Democrat*.

The New York Spirit of the Times, the oldest & parting paper in the country, has suspended publication.

Items from the Southern Press.

BY THE LATEST ARRIVALS.

THE Richmond Flying Artillery left Richmond to join Gen. Wise's division on Friday last.

A DOUBLE TRAITOR.—The advanced brigade of Cadwallader, near Romney, was commanded by Geo. H. Thomas, a renegade Virginian, formerly of Third Artillery, now Second Cavalry, U. S. Army. A letter of his declaring that he never would submit to coercion, and applying for a position under the State of Virginia, will soon be published, as we learn.—*Richmond Enquirer*

THE Gibbs Confederate Guards left Wicksburg, Miss., for Virginia on the 25th.

A COMFORTABLE CONSCIENCE.—The Richmond Whig, of the 24th, says of Captain Ball, who was captured at Alexandria:

Capt. M. D. Ball, of the Fairfax Cavalry, has returned to Washington and recanted his oath voluntarily consigning himself to prison again. He took the oath because it was the only condition of release allowed him, and it was absolutely necessary for him to visit his home. His family, consisting of his wife and orphan brothers and sisters, is large and helpless, having with them no means reasonably capable of attending to their wants. He has agreed to pass them when he should leave Alexandria, which his capture prevented. His men, who confide entirely in him, took the oath, relying on his example.

The Enquirer goes on to say they were in excellent drill. No doubt his discipline was excellent, when his men not only obey his orders, but swear to whatever he does. We have heard of dispensations releasing men from an oath by ecclesiastical authorities, but the course of Capt. Ball would make every man his own Pope.

The Richmond Whig, of the 24th, says that ice in that city is very scarce.

A STORM passed over Richmond on the 24th, leveling the tents and uncovering the hospital of the Louisiana volunteers.

A white woman named Mary Carrington cut a Confederate soldier very seriously with a hatchet for insulting her in Richmond on the 22d.

The Virginia State Convention, on the 22d, passed an act paying the cadets of the Virginia Military Institute twenty dollars a month for instructions as drill masters at the camp of instruction.

HON. JAS. L. OEX.—The Keowee Courier says: "We are pleased to learn that this distinguished gentleman has been appointed a member of the Confederate Congress, in the place of Judge Withers, resigned."

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS FROM GEORGIA.—The Jefferson Guards, who have been in camp here for several days past, took their departure last Tuesday night.

A detachment of the Sparks Guards, with a small sprinkling of men for other companies, went through this morning.

Several boxes of ball cartridges for the Ordnance Department, a lot of tents and other camp equipage, formed part of the freight on the South Carolina train this morning.—*Augusta Chronicle*.

MORE TROOPS.—The Atlanta Volunteers passed through this city last night en route for the seat of war.—*Augusta Chronicle* and *Sentinel*.

FOR VIRGINIA.—The Columbia Guardian says: "We understand that four companies of the Hampton Legion leave for Virginia on Wednesday afternoon, 20th."

VALSES RAISED.—A dispatch to the Charleston Courier, dated Norfolk, June 24, says:

The war vessel Plymouth was raised at the Navy-yard yesterday. All else quiet here.

The New Orleans Bulletin, referring to the great quantity of saltpeter in Arkansas, Tennessee and Alabama, hopes that the people will commence manufacturing gunpowder immediately.

THE MISSISSIPPI BLOCKADE.—A dispatch to the Charleston Mercury, dated New Orleans, June 24, says:

An United States frigate and three tenders are inside Ship Island, near the watering places. The frigate has captured three schooners, and fired eight times at the steamer Oregon. The Oregon, however, escaped.

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There seems to be a growing dissatisfaction in some of the Southern States with the famous new constitution of the Confederate States, which was affirmed to be better than ours. They are speaking out in the press, and urging a convention to amend At this rate, the time of all of them will be taken up in tinkering at their bad work.

The Chronical and Sentinel (Aug. 6) of the 29th, say:

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.—The Savannah Republican, and one of its correspondents, call attention to a matter of much importance in the new Constitution. Very few persons have noticed it, and we are unable to tell whether the omission was accidental or designed. In either event, it ought to secure the defeat of that instrument. It is an omission to declare who shall constitute the representative population of the States in the new Constitution of the United States, of the Confederate States, nor of Georgia.

The representative population is to be made up of all whites and of three-fifths of the blacks.

Without this basis neither the Confederate States, nor of the Confederate States, nor of Georgia, can be made up of all whites and of three-fifths of the blacks.

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MORNING LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, JUNE 30,

rat.

HEDDY
A. H.

between

C. H. ——
Wright, alias ——
stealing a horse
and buggy from William Arthur; discharged.
James McLean, drunk and disorderly conduct;
discharged. Henry Richardson,
drunk and disorderly conduct; bail in \$200
for six months. Silas Foul vs James Hart
and John Ferguson, assault and battery;
bail of each in \$100 to answer. J. H.
Singer vs Pat Gilligan, peace warrant; bail
in \$200 for six months.

UNION PICNIC.—There was a large and fashionable Union picnic at Harrod's Creek, on Thursday last. It was gotten up by the enthusiastic married ladies of the First and Tenth wards. It seemed as if the day was intended for the occasion, and every one enjoyed the "gay and festive scene" to their heart's content. Music and dancing constituted their principal amusements, and, during the day, the young ladies sang "Union Forever," "Columbia," and other national airs, amid the applause of all present. Bless the girls!

The most prominent feature of the day was the presentation of a large and beautiful Union cake, made by the ladies, to a young gentleman of this city, accompanied with a neat and appropriate address by one of the young ladies. He responded to the high compliment paid him by the ladies, and hoped, "in conclusion, that the married one's might never be single and the girls might ever be for Union—to a man!"

NOTICE TO TAX-PATERS.—We call the attention of citizens and property owners to the notice in our columns this morning, Messrs. K. P. Thibaut and T. T. Summers, tax collectors of Western and Eastern Districts of the city, give notice that on and after July 1st, 1861, they may be found at their office, corner of Jefferson and Sixth streets, up stairs, from seven o'clock to eleven o'clock A. M., where they invite property holders to call and settle their tax bills for 1861.

Rev. Mr. Bennett will supply the pulpit of the Walnut street Baptist Church, on this day, June 30, at 11 o'clock A. M., and 8 o'clock P. M.

The Rev. E. Livingston Wells will preach at Calvary Church, this morning at eleven o'clock.

The city was all astir last night—military on the streets, promenade parties on the sidewalks, and everybody and his wife a sweetheart out of doors.

The recent rain was of much service to the farmers, but three times as much more would be acceptable in this locality.

AND STILL ANOTHER.—On Tuesday evening, about five o'clock, a Union flag will be unfurled to the breeze on the corner of Preston and Jefferson streets. Gen. Rousseau, Judge Pirtle, and R. A. Hamilton, Esq., will address these assembled on the occasion.

The young ladies of "Washington" will have a picnic on the Fourth of July by having a picnic.

We are indebted to the American Letter-Express Company for files of Southern papers.

AS WELL AS SOLDIERS.—Capt. A. H. Speed and his most excellent company—the Avery Home Guard—were out, on Wednesday, trying their skill at target shooting. The distance selected for the occasion was 175 yards, and 125 balls were fired, 34 of which were placed in the target, the best shooting yet of any of the Home Guards, after which they paraded some of the principal streets of the city, making quite a soldierly appearance. After breaking ranks, at their armory, in the lower part of the city, a fire broke out in the neighborhood. Capt. Speed and his company immediately repaired to the place, and, by their exertions, the flames were soon extinguished, without the aid of engines. We bespeak for Capt. Speed and his gallant corps a brilliant career.

To Cleveland and Buffalo by Boat.

We direct the attention of travelers to the advertisement in our columns this morning of the Lake steamers connecting Cleveland and Buffalo in the chain of travel to the Eastern cities. We advise those who are going East, whether on business or pleasure, to avail themselves of a trip on board of one of the palace steamers on the lake. By taking the boat at Cleveland one has the opportunity, not only of enjoying the purity of the lake, but comfortable state rooms, a spacious hall, tables, &c. In short, after this agreeable change of travel one is rejuvenated for the onward journey.

The Garvin Rifles will leave Concert Hall, on Fifth street, precisely at ten o'clock Monday morning, for their camp.

ARTILLERY.—We invite the attention of all who are desirous of doing their country service to a card in this morning's paper headed, "attention, artillery."

A few more samples of home manufactured chandeliers, with a large assortment of china, glass, and queenware waiters, girandoles, table cutlery, &c., at Gay's China Palace, Fort and Green, at prices to suit the times.

We are requested to call a meeting of the young men in the upper end of the city who wish to join a Zouave company now forming. On Monday night a meeting will be held at Hays & Cooper's Plow Factory, corner of Hancock and Main, for the furtherance of this object. By order of J. F. Hammond.

Captain Ferguson requests all who enrolled their names to his company to meet at Mr. Smiser's on to-morrow morning, prepared to go into camp. The company numbers one hundred and fifteen. There is still an opportunity for fifteen good Union men to enroll their names to-day.

FLAG RAISING.—Yesterday our young friend Wm. A. Jones unfolded to the breeze across Third street a beautiful flag, bearing the stars and stripes. Although but a lad, he was as active and energetic in his undertaking as a veteran in the cause of his country. The occasion drew together a large audience. A band discoursed delicious music, and, after the banner went up, J. G. Wilson, Esq., delivered a patriotic address. Several others spoke on the occasion.

Letters from Washington.

Washington, D. C., June 26, 1861.
MEMORIALS.

Gentlemen:—The telegrapher having been pretty well up to his mighty odds for the past three days, we have had a quiet time. The telegraphic sensationalists could not find it in their souls to stir up the people's blood in such piping weather. The military hereabouts are docile. The picket guards of the two armies are now within hailing distance of each other, and will probably not approach nearer during the summer solstice. From the best informed military men, as well as from my own judgment of army movements, I do not think either line will be pressed for some weeks to come; certainly not before some expression of opinion is had from Congress. I do not mean by that to say that the energy of preparation will be at all checked, nor is there the slightest idea of a compromise entertained. The determination of the Administration is to rid the Union of all secession movements, and in that determined effort it will be backed up by the Federal Congress.

There is but little to interest one here out of ordinary display of power. A few old fellows, who look as if they had been struck by lightning years ago, dance attendance at the door of the Secretary, with what benefit to themselves or to the Government no one can tell. Occasionally a crumb of comfort, in the shape of a check or a watchman, is thrown out to some of the crowd. The manner and character of appointments may be satisfactory to the Secretaries.

I am informed that the Administration has been more tolerant in retaining in office political opponents than any former Administration. There is an indisposition to make removals in the Civil Service.

It is evident that the people of East Tennessee were favorable to secession.

French Statuary and Brass Plaques of every variety and entirely new designs. Pictures, Books, Dresses, Flowers, Ribbons and Feathers, &c. &c. Every article and object which can be used for ornamentation, and it is inconvenient to visit Louisville, can rely upon

our dealer to offer her goods at

very moderate prices.

Strict and Punctual Execution

of every order to be given.

At the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, Louisville.

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Telephone No. 100.

John S. Taylor, Dealer in Music & Musical Goods.

1423 Main Street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

Telephone No. 10

HOME CROWN
Seed, of 1861.

CROWN READY FOR SHIPPING.

J. D. BONDURANT,

Mixed Seeds, and MATURED under the supervision

of Agricultural Warehouse, 534 Main st.,

near Sixth, Louisville, Ky.

SALTATION NOT ALLOWED, WHERE LESS

than 50 lbs. are taken.

The Dutch (desirable for table in

50 lbs. to 100 lbs.)

Red, or Purple Top 50 "

Beds, or Lawns 50 "

50 "

or, or Kudzu 50 "

50 "

50 " 100.

LIBERTY DISCOUNT to the Trade.

J. D. BONDURANT.

Carter & Buchanan,

DEALERS IN

SEED AND GRASS SEEDS

AND MANUFACTURES OF

Agricultural Implements,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Grass Seeds!

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, ORCHARD GRASS,
BIRDS GRASS, CLOVER, TIMOTHY, HUN-
GARIAN, MILLET, &c. Also, all kinds of

Garden Seeds.

HORSES, POWDER, THRESHING, PLOWS, of all the

late improved patterns, GRINDING MILLS, and all kinds of FARM IMPLEMENTS, ALSO, WHITERS, SAND-
ERS, SAW MILLS, CALCINE PLASTER, LAD PLAS-
TER, &c.

A large assortment of the above articles, and

all kinds of seeds, &c. BASHAW'S
522 West Main street, south side.BUCKEY
FOR 1861.WE HAVE THREE HUNDRED OF THESE CE-
LEBRATED MINNES FOR SALE, MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY
FOR US. We have been selling them for three years, and not one
has ever broken sold has failed to give satisfaction.The Buckeye was awarded the first premium at a Mon-
tgomery Fair, and the second at the First Pa-
cific Fair, at the Kentucky State Fair, held in Bowing-
ton, Ohio.

WARRANTY.

We warrant the Buckeye to be well made, of the best
material, and will stand up to any use. It is a true buckeye, and
is made from the nuts of a tree which grows from side streets
in the city of Louisville, and is a native of the state of Ohio.

It is known to the world for every part of the

country where it can be had.

The Buckeye can have done on demand.

We receive well in payment for material, and
will give full discount on prompt payment.We furnish gratis, full descriptions
and other information and advice.itkin, Wiard & Co.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

AMUSEMENTS.

CELEBRATION

—OF THE

BIRTH OF JULY, 1861.

ND CELEBRATION OF THE ANNIVER-

SARY OF INDEPENDENCE, to take place at the

GROUNDS, near this city, on

Thursday, July 4th, 1861.

PROGRAMME.

The Drill of Companies of the "Louis-
ville Home Guard" for \$100.

IN THE RING OF THE AMPHITHEATER.

THE ORATION OF THE DAY.

Two Bands of Music are engaged, and dancing

may be enjoyed either in the ring or on the

Terrace.

The Drill of Companies of the "Louis-
ville Home Guard" for \$100.

IN THE RING OF THE AMPHITHEATER.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION.....25 CENTS.

TICKETS AT A GUNTER, FRANK MADDEN'S AND

JOHN ST. CLAIR'S LODGE.

JULY 2D AND 3d.

PUBLIC SALES.

GRECO ATTRACTION!

TWO DAYS' SALE BY

L. KAHN & CO.,

NO. 402 MAIN STREET,

L. GRAUMAN, Auctioneer.

ON—

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY NEXT,

JULY 2D AND 3d.

COMMENCING EACH MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK

AND CONTINUING ALL DAY, OF DRY GOODS, CLOTHES,

AND OTHERS.

The attention of our city and country trade is directed

to this sale, a large and good assortment of No-

ticeable goods, Cloth, Customers, Satins, Jeas, &c.,

will be offered to raise money advanced. An invoice of

goods, with bill of lading, will be given to each pur-

chaser, and a receipt for each lot of Job and Stock Goods, with bill of lading, will be given to each pur-

chaser.

Terms cash—bankable money.

L. KAHN & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

SECOND AND CLOSING CASH SALE OF MEN'S

AND BOYS' CLOTHING, LEGHORN, AND STRAW

HATS, EXTRA FINE SOFT WOOL AND CASSI-

MER'S HATS, AND NISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

FANCY STRAW HATS AND FLATS;

With a fresh choice of

MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES (not class goods received since

our last sale).

AT AUCTION.

ALSO AN INVOICE OF COTTON HOSIERY, STA-

FER DRY GOODS, AND PALM LEAF FANS.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 2, COMMENCING

AT 10 o'clock, we will open the above invoice of de-
tail goods, and to which we would call the special at-
tention of our friends.

The sale will be positive and without reserve, for

cash.

S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

C. D. PENNELLER and others) In Chancery.

W. E. Culver, Esq.,

On VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE

COURT, I COMMENCE THIS DAY, 29 JUNE, 1861,

TO THE Bidders, and others, who are authorized

to bid, to sell, and to buy, to whomsoever they

desire, and all interested parties, for whomsoever they

bid, or for whomsoever they may be entitled to bid,

For right or passage apply on board or to

B. J. Caffrey, Agent,
No. 15 Wall street.

REGULAR KENTUCKY RIVER PACKET.

The first regular packet, MASONIC ROOM, Master, Will leave Louisville on Wednesday, July 3, at 3 p.m.

For right or passage apply on board or to

B. J. Caffrey, Agent,
No. 15 Wall street.REGULAR U.S. MAIL LINE,
FOR HENDERSON.

Leaves every Monday, Wednesday, Friday,

and Saturday.

For Brandenburg, Leavenworth, Stephens-
port, Cloverport, Hawesville, Cannonball,
Tell City, Troy, Rockport, Owensboro,
Evansville and Henderson.

THE SPANISH FIGHTING PINK.

The splendid new passenger steamer

EUROPE, of 500 H.P., Master, G.

C. D. PENNELLER, and others, will leave Louisville every Monday

and Friday, at 5 o'clock P.M.

THE SPANISH FIGHTING PINK.

The SPANISH FIGHTING PINK.

Will now repair to the fairs at the North and South.

All tugs now to be kept available to all who may

want to change her service.

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Daily Democrat

Telegraphic News.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A spy was arrested this morning by the Second Rhode Island Regiment. He had four revolvers and one pound of arsenic. When arrested, he was on his way to a spring near by, undoubtedly intending to deposit the arsenic there.

It is indicated that the Cabinet had before it to-day the question of carrying on the campaign with more vigor than has characterized the last few weeks.

Senator Johnston and Etheridge, of Tennessee, had a conference with the President and Cabinet, and have received complete assurances that the Union men in Eastern Tennessee will be favored with all the advantages which the Government can possibly extend them.

All information from scouts and others who have advanced towards Fairfax confirms the reports that the number of rebels there are daily lessening.

There are decided intimations in high quarters that Gen. Patterson will be transferred from his present command. His movements are not active enough to satisfy headquarters.

Special to the New York Times.—There is no doubt that Government has recently determined on making a forward move in Virginia. Some regiments on the other side are under orders. Additional forces are moving across quietly but steadily. It is clear that a stand will shortly be taken in advance of the present position of occupation.

A battery is being thrown up at Flint's Hill, two miles this side of Fairfax. It is intended as a resort after a forward movement. It is evident that the Federal forces are concentrating by at least two different routes at Harper's Ferry.

A special to the New York Herald says the report of the Secretary of War will show that there are 300,000 men in the field.

England has shown no disposition to reply to our Government's proposition, accepting the Paris Conference on the subject of preserving peace, and, in fact, in connection with its own military movements in Canada, and naval movements on our coast, make her secret designs apparent.

It is understood that instructions have been forwarded to our naval squadron to allow no interference with our blockade under any pretext whatever, and a vigorous watch will be kept by British mercantile vessels.

Yesterday attempts were made by the rebel force to cross the Potomac above the mouth of the Monocacy, but it was effectually repelled.

The hovering of a rebel force in that neighborhood, and the suspected presence of a large number of Virginia rebels in the city of Baltimore, induces the belief that the rebels' programme for the introduction of a division of their army to the rear of Washington, and the insurrection of the disunionists of Baltimore simultaneously with an engagement in the direction of Fairfax Court-house, has not been abandoned.

Colonel Stone has ample force to protect our rear up the river, and General Banks has completely turned the tables on the Baltimore rebels and their aids and abettors. All is safe in that quarter, and the rebel leaders, Davis, Johnston and Beauregard, will be forced to depend solely upon their forces in the front of the city. These facts will furnish additional incentives for a retrograde movement on their part toward Richmond.

Special to the N. Y. Tribune.—The War Department has determined not to accept any more Regiments till the meeting of Congress. Among the last accepted were the Anderson Zouaves.

BOONEVILLE, June 29.—A company of about 50 Home Guards arrived here early this morning, from Lafayette county, for the purpose of procuring arms from Gen. Lyon for 600 Home Guards who are organized in that county. These men came in wagons and carried shot guns and rifles to protect themselves from the secessionists.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 29.—Messrs. Morrison, the State Treasurer, Mosley, State Auditor, and Houston, Register of Land, took the oath of allegiance to-day, and will enter upon the discharge of their official duties. Attorney-General Notus declined to take the oath, and is now a prisoner at the capitol.

BALTIMORE, June 29.—The new police have found at the stationhouse several drums belonging to the Massachusetts regiment, which were taken, with other articles, from their baggage car the day of the riot.

Six regiments have passed through here in twenty-four hours. The only contains quiet.

There are many rumors as to the intended action of the Police Board, and nothing definite is yet known.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The report that John Minor Botts is here, is probably unfounded, as it is certain that intimate personal friends here are unaware of his presence.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—River fallen three inches—five feet nine inches in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer at 75.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—Wm. E. Merle declines the nomination for Congress in the Second District, made at a meeting last night.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—After a session of about ten days, and a thorough examination of a great number of witnesses, the Coroner's jury rendered the following verdict in the Seventh street shooting affair: "That the subjects of the present inquest came to their death from gun shot wounds, inflicted by certain members of companies C, F and B of 2d regiment U. S. Reserve corps, while marching down Seventh street, on the morning of the 18th inst."

The jury further express their opinion that said wounds were inflicted without any provocation, a discharge of the fire arms from citizens thereof present having been denied by officers of said corps.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The Massachusetts Second and Fourth Regiments are under orders to march to morrow morning. They will probably entrench themselves beyond Hampton Bridge, and form the advance of an important movement toward Yorktown.

NEW YORK, June 29.—A gentleman just arrived here from New Orleans, reports that a British ship recently ran the blockade, and brought to that port several hundred tons powder, and 20,000 stand of arms.

OFFICIAL.
BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 29, 1861.
Present—President Shanks, Messrs. Downing, Gunkle, Osborne, Trabue, Speed, and Gault.

The reading of the journal of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

Alderman Trabue, from the Finance Committee, reported an appropriation ordinance for the fiscal year ending with the 9th day of March, 1862, which was read once, amended, rule suspended, and passed by the following vote:

Yea—Messrs. Armstrong, Barber, Twyman, Caldwell, Clegg, Packwell, Dulaney, Lightburn, Overall, Ronald, and Walman—7.

Nay—President Campbell, and Messrs. Armstrong, Caldwell, Clegg, Clegg, Irvine, Overall, Rinel, Stael, and Tucker—10.

No motion, the Board adjourned.

J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

When the Board adjourned to meet again on Saturday evening, June 29th, 1861, at 8 o'clock.

SAMUEL A. MILLER, Clerk.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 27, 1861.
Present—W. P. Campbell, President, and all the members except Messrs. Buckner and Grego.

The reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.

Dr. Ronald presented the certificate of election and oath of office of W. W. Twyman, member of the Common Council from the Ninth Ward, which was received, when Mr. Twyman took his seat.

A message was read from the Mayor informing the Council that he had purchased of Jas. Speed \$100 United States miskets for \$1,046 40, and converted the same into the same terms, etc.

A claim of \$26 in favor of Gen. P. Williams, for cutting door from Mayor's to Police Office, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Baxter presented a petition from Cannon, & Co., to the effect that a part of the amount due him for services rendered, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Walman presented a petition from mechanics asking the adoption of some measure of relief. And Mr. Twyman also presented a memorial thereto, which were severally referred to the Finance Committee.

CLAINS ALLOWED.

J. M. SUMMERS \$203, for repairing pumps from June 1 to June 1, 1861.

M. J. BOHANNON \$66, for Conover's fee, Hugh Irvine \$4 96, for lumber furnished Street Inspector;

O. H. STRATTON \$200, salary as Clerk City Court to June 1, 1861;

G. O. COLEMAN \$400, balance due on Court-house improvement;

T. SHANKS & Co. \$7 90, for cement furnished Street Inspector;

A. McBRIDE \$1 10, for sharpening picks;

A. McBRIDE \$4 40, for picks furnished Street Inspector;

Street hands of the Eastern District \$383 62, for work to June 1, 1861;

Street hands of the Western District \$335 53, for work to June 1, 1861;

Street hands of the Western District \$433 50, for work from 6th to 20th June;

H. S. MILLER \$26 36, expenses for May, 1861;

G. T. MAY \$60 25, for making cartridges;

J. W. ANDERSON \$26 44, for repairing a stamp.

Office No. 116 Jefferson street, between First and Second. Office open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

John W. ANDERSON, Postmaster.

1515 YEARS EXPERIENCE:

DR. H. HALL'S MEDICAL INFIRMARY CONDUCTED ON THE PLAN OF THE HOSPITAL DES VENDEMIERS, PARIS.

WHERE THOSE AFFLICTED WITH ANY DISEASE CAN RECEIVE PROMPT TREATMENT AND RELIEF, ACCORDING TO THE LATEST METHODS OF MEDICAL SCIENCE.

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